

night, was made public here to-day.

From Solicitor Brown to Governor Glenn:

"Asheville, N. C., July 23, 1907.

"Referring to the passenger rate litigation, Hon. Edward T. Sanford, Assistant Attorney General of the United States, who is here as a representative of the State, and in counsel representing the Southern Railway Company in the interest of the State, and a copy of the letter between the Federal and State courts, which I accordingly submit for your consideration, namely:

"That in view of the two decisions by Judge Pritchard and Judge Long, which fully present the contentions of the State and the railway company as to the effect of the injunction in the railway rate case, an orderly and speedy determination of the questions involved be obtained in the following manner:

"First. That the appeal by the State in the railroad case be proceeded before Judge Pritchard be proceeded to the Supreme Court of the United States and application be made to advance the hearing.

"Second. That the railway company also take an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the State against the Southern Railway Company, in accordance with the Governor's suggestion in yesterday's interview, and if this case goes by writ of error to the Supreme Court of the United States the appeal be made to advance this suit also.

"Third. That in the meantime the original railway rate case be diligently proceeded with on the merits, and that no other suits or prosecutions for penalties growing out of the State in controversy be instituted by either side pending the determination by the Supreme Court of the question involved.

"Fourth.—This would take up to the Supreme Court of the United States the question of the effect of Judge Pritchard's injunction, and determination in an orderly manner in the two cases, one going through the Federal and the other through the State court, and would speed the final determination on all questions.

"I am advised that Mr. Sanford has obtained the assent of the Southern Railway Company to this method of settlement."

Governor's Reply.

The Governor's reply to Solicitor Brown:

"Raleigh, N. C., July 23.—Telegram too important to hastily answer. Does position include a temporary putting into effect of the new rate? Answer before I act."

Solicitor Brown immediately telegraphed Governor Glenn:

"Stanford states that his suggestion did not include the temporary putting into effect of the new rate, but contemplates that the parties would continue the proceedings in the suit mentioned in my former telegram in both the State and Federal courts, in order that their respective rights may be speedily determined by the Supreme Court of the United States through orderly procedure without the conflict between the State and Federal courts and in order that the question of the effect of Judge Pritchard's injunction may reach the Supreme Court through the medium of decisions of both the State and Federal courts."

## RUSSELL WILL NOT TALK ABOUT IT

Department of Justice Apparently Looking On—May Rest on Purdy's Shoulders.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25.—The attitude of the Department of Justice towards the pending railroad fight in North Carolina is one of waiting. It is the attitude it has maintained from the first. While it is firmly believed that the department will not take any active part in the case, it is also believed that it will not be far from the display of physical force before the trouble is adjusted, none of the officials has expressed such an opinion.

"I cannot discuss this matter," said Assistant Attorney General Russell today, when the subject was broached. "I have been besieged by the newspaper men for an expression of opinion, but it would be manifestly improper for me to talk of a matter which has not reached the department, but which may do so."

Little is expressed concerning the possibility of military being eventually employed by the Federal Government to cope with State troops ordered out by Governor Glenn to aid State officials in resisting the marshals of Judge Pritchard's court.

It is predicted that the department will back down from its present position sufficiently to allow the case to be passed on by the Supreme Court of the United States. While Governor Glenn has hitherto rejected all offers of compromise short of complete obedience to the State law on the part of the railroads, it is believed that even the Governor will make some concession in order to avoid a serious physical clash.

Regarding the course to be pursued in the case, Governor Glenn should carry out his threat and order the marshals to resist United States marshals, the department appears to be somewhat in the dark. There are no precedents for the guidance of the Department of Justice. The officials of the department probably have anticipated such a contingency, but it is absolutely impossible to obtain the slightest clue as to the conclusions reached.

It is asserted now that when Judge Pritchard was in Washington a short time ago, and made an unsuccessful effort to see Attorney General Bonaparte, who had gone away on his vacation, that the judge had a long conference with Assistant Attorney General Milton D. Purdy.

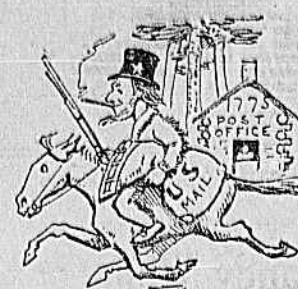
It is now believed that Mr. Purdy advised Judge Pritchard to take the course which was taken, and that upon receiving the report of the marshals for the decision which has been made by the State and the country by the courts, and probably the administration also, although, as in the case of the Department of Justice officials, it is impossible to obtain an absolute statement regarding the subject. It was denied at the White House which time afterwards proved to be true.

## CASE BELONGS TO SUPREME COURT

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

PITTSFIELD, MASS., July 25.—Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte was here today at Hotel Ashwell at Lenox where he is spending his vacation. Asked for his views as to the

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July 26th, 1878.

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Remember, no matter how far you may go, you can still shop with us thru the mails.

For boys:

Wash Suits—the very best qualities—98c to \$2.50.

Underwear, 28c.

Waists—white or colored—50c, 75c and \$1.

Odd Wash Pants, 25c—sold up to 50c.

For men:

Wash Linen Suits, \$3.50 up.

Outing Suits, serge, mohair and homespun—\$15.

Negligee Shirts, \$1 to \$3.50.

White Duck Trousers, \$1.50.

Outing Trousers, \$3.50 to \$7.

Serge Coats, \$3.50 up.

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MEN'S & BOYS' OUTFITTERS

conflict of authority between the Federal court and the State courts and Governor of North Carolina, he said: "I have no official information on the subject. The Department of Justice was given by the laws creating it, supervisory and control of the several United States marshals, and this involves the duty of seeing that the process of the Federal courts is duly executed. We have to assure obedience to the orders, judgments or decrees of Judge Pritchard just as we had to assure the attendance of Mr. Rockefeller and the other witnesses summoned to Chicago by order of Judge Landis, although in the last mentioned instance the department had no voice suggested that these witnesses be summoned, and in truth felt misgivings lest some of them might be this inadvisable given an immunity both as to the facts or merits of the North Carolina controversy, there can hardly be, I think, any great difficulty in adjusting it, provided that, as we are bound to assume, both Federal and State officials discharge their respective duties under the Constitution of the United States, which is the supreme law of the land. The case now really belongs to the Supreme Court of the United States."

## THOM REFUSES TO TALK

ASHESVILLE, N. C., July 25.—After the receipt of Governor Glenn's answer, General Counsel Thom refused to make a statement. He can not be found. Judge Pritchard refuses to say a word.

## RESIDENT GENERAL HAS LARGE POWERS

(Continued from First Page.)

Emperor was a spoiled despot, always intent on selfish spoliation."

## Full Text of Treaty.

Iwan Yung, Premier of Korea, acting by authority, the Emperor, given under the imperial seal at the palace early yesterday, and Marquis Ito, resident general of Japan, signed the following agreement at midnight at the Japanese residence:

"The governments of Japan and Korea, in view of the early attainment of peace and strength, and the speedy promotion of the welfare of Korean people, have agreed to conclude the following stipulations:

"Article 1.—The government of Korea shall follow the direction of the resident general, who shall have the right of administration with the reform of the administrative officials."

"Article 2.—Korea shall not enact any law or ordinance or carry out any administrative action without the previous approval of the resident general."

"Article 3.—Judicial affairs of Korea shall be handled by ordinary administrative officials."

"Article 4.—No appointment or dismissal of Korean officials of high grade shall be made without the consent of the resident general."

"Article 5.—Korea shall appoint to office persons of Japanese descent recommended by the resident general."

"Article 6.—Korea shall not engage any foreigner without the consent of the resident general."

"Article 7.—The first clause of the agreement between Japan and Korea, dated August 22, 1904, is hereby abrogated."

The agreement abrogates the advisor system, especially affecting the Finance Department, under Advisor Megata. It also affects the judicial department of the Korean government, for the removal of advisors for all provinces recently arrived from Japan.

To Take Control Gradually.

The Japanese plan, it is announced, is to take control gradually. As there is a dearth in Japan of competent officials and impose a deficit of three times the present revenues. The organization of courts of justice now exists. The urgent necessity is to obtain control of the Korean army, and it is expected that the military staff of the Korean government.

Anxiety regarding further interference by the United States Government in the administration of the government has now ended.

Marquis Ito, at the head of the Japanese and Korean council, practically is Viscount Hayashi's agent of administration.

## IN HENRICK JAIL.

Goodland Negro Lacked Up Here for Safe Keeping.

While Freeman, a negro under indictment for barn-burning in Goodland county, and who figured in a jail delivery at Goodland Courthouse on June 25th, reached Richmond yesterday morning, and by order of Judge Grimley, of the Goodland court, was locked in the Henrick jail for safe keeping.

Freeman will be tried in October at Goodland Courthouse. He was arrested at Portsmouth, Ohio, after the jail delivery, and brought back to Virginia by Special Officer Fleming.

Georgia After Railroads.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 25.—The State unanimously adopted a resolution asking the Georgia Railroad Commission to investigate numerous complaints from the peach-growing sections of the State regarding the delay in railroads in furnishing cars for the carloads of peaches for the railroads stations for lack of cars, which the roads have failed to furnish.

## HOW RICHMOND PEOPLE TRY TO FORGET THE HOT WEATHER



## WEATHER RECORD IS BROKEN AGAIN

Thermometer Reached Its "Farthest North" Yesterday After Long Climb.

## PEOPLE FLOCK TO PARKS

Thousands Ride the Street Cars to Catch the Cooling Breezes.

By a fraction of a degree, yesterday broke the record for warm weather for the summer of 1907. The thermometer in the Weather Bureau office crawled very near to ninety-six degrees, although it failed by the merest trifle to register that amount. Ninety-six up on top of the Mutual Building, the shade and with a cool river breeze blowing, is doing pretty well. No one has ventured to say what the thermometer would show if put down on the sidewalk where the sun's glare could be reflected on it all day. In addition to the heat, Richmond people, the most long-suffering in the world, had to again eat their peck of dust, each little faint gust of breeze which helped to pass the day over, blowing up a whirlwind of street dirt and particles to be breathed through ears, eyes and noses.

The street car company made an ineffectual attempt to sprinkle along their lines, but the hot paved streets sent the water back in steam, drying the surface almost as soon as the cars passed.

"The city apparently was doing nothing. Back in the spring there was much talk in councilmanial circles of a comprehensive system of street sprinkling," but, like some other needed reforms, it has been a long time coming. In the uptown residence districts some of the streets were sprinkled by private contractors, who charge a tax against each property-holder in front of whose house their wagons roared.

## Men in Shirtsleeves.

The shirtwaist brigade was again in evidence, hundreds of young men appearing on Main Street in comfortable, sensible and cool attire. Costless men were also in evidence at the houses of Richmonders sought for cooling breezes by riding on the street cars yesterday afternoon and last night. The "people's carriages" were literally loaded with men, women and children, especially the latter. The parks and suburban lines were especially popular, many going to the woods where they lay about on the grass and watched the moon rise over the lake. The midsummer musical festival at the Horse Show Building proved a most attractive feature, thousands enjoying the high-class music offered after the cooling ride out to the Horse Show.

Lakeside and Forest Hill also proved to be attractive places, the only limit on their crowds being the comfortable carrying capacity of the street cars, since every car leaving the city was well loaded. Many are looking forward to the opening of the new Ashland line on Saturday, as a means of getting a high-speed ride in the cool fresh air through open country. Most pathetic of all pictures were the little babies, tired out with the long hot days and nights, carried by their parents for a ride to some park, the little ones broken out with heat, and complaining with almost every breath. The small boys, however, eluded the vigilance of a kindly police force and went to the river en masse. There, in bathing suits furnished by nature herself, they disappeared throughout the afternoon in the shade of the trees of Mayo's Island, the coolest citizens of Richmond.

## The Poor Suffering.

Among the poor suffering is increasing with the summer heat, the hot spell. All the missions are doing what they can with limited means to supply ice to the poor and sick, especially to the old, and where there are little ones.

The Ice Mission of Richmond, of which Mrs. Charles E. Bolling is president, has done an especially fine work in this regard, and deserves every encouragement from more fortunately favored citizens. Especially should those who are able to go away from the city and enjoy the cool of some summer resort at mountain or seaside, remember the Sufferers at home, in their hot, close quarters, and make an offering for their assistance.

Two prostrations from the heat were reported by the city ambulance doctors yesterday, a white man and a colored woman, falling on the street overcome by the excessive rays of the sun.

A slight shower passed over the town about 4 o'clock yesterday, rendering the evening much more comfortable, taking the dust out of the atmosphere, and cooling the heated pavements of the city streets. The night was probably more comfortable than was the night before, and a tired humanity laid down exhausted by the battle of the day to get what rest the cooler early morning hours afforded.

## Heat Great.

The day was a hot one all over the country. At Augusta, Ga., the thermometer went to 102. At Macon and Little Rock 100 was reported, and at

over the Eastern States there was very little variation. Tampa, Florida, held the pennant, while Havre, Montana, was the coolest spot in the United States outside of an ice-box. The register going as low as 52 there. The only encouragement to sweltering humanity is the announcement in the headlines that the "ice trust is in hot water."

## HELD UP BY J. W. HAYTH.

Rosser Coleman is Put Under \$500 Bond for Highway Robbery.

Rosser Coleman was put under \$500 bond in the Police Court yesterday morning on the charge of being a highwayman and attempting to hold up and rob J. W. Hayth, of Danville, Va. Hayth was walking alone under the bridge at Fifteenth Street, and when in the act of giving a one-legged man a quarter, Coleman and another man jumped on him and tried to take his money from him. Hughes, a negro man, walking just in front of Mr. Hayth, came to his rescue, and held his partner got nothing for their pains.

## WESTERN TRAINS DELAYED.

Chesapeake and Ohio Through Service More Than Four Hours Delayed.

Chesapeake and Ohio Train No. 6, due to arrive at Richmond 7:45 P. M., came at 11:45 P. M. after a last night, making passengers and express being considerably delayed. No reason could be assigned for the delay, but it is believed that the delay having occurred on the western section of the road. Heavy travel and delays in making connections was said to be the cause of the delay.

## STOLE GIRL'S RING.

Archie Cunningham Arrested on a Serious Charge.

Archie Cunningham, a young white man, twenty-three years of age, was arrested last night by Detective Sergeant Wren and Policeman Witt Tomlinson, on a warrant sworn out by a young white woman named Mattie Young, charging him with stealing a ring from her. The young man was well dressed, and seemed to have money. He stated that he was a stenographer, but some time ago he applied it was said to a detective agency for employment.

## TERRIFIC STORM SWEEPS OVER AUGUSTA FOUR HURT.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 25.—A terrific wind and lightning storm passed over Augusta to-night, doing such damage to electric wires that the city has since been in darkness and the electric current off. Damage to the electric company is estimated at \$15,000. Four firemen were injured by falling wires.

Two small boats were upset in the canal and a number of negroes returning from a picnic had a narrow escape from drowning.

## TWO FATALLY BURNED AND HOME DESTROYED

KITTINGING, Pa., July 25.—Michael Malonski is dead, his wife is dying and their home is in ruins at Wickbore, Pa., as a result of an early morning fire, caused by an oil lamp exploding. The property loss was \$4,000.

## Three Are Killed.

KALAMAZOO, MICH., July 25.—A top-heavy oil tank filled with naphtha caused a serious freight train wreck, which cost three lives, Wednesday night, at a point on the Big Four Railroad fifteen miles north of Euclid, Ohio. Killed were men stealing rides on the freight.

## Becomes National Bank.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25.—The Comptroller of the Currency has approved the conversion of the Bank of Alliance, of Graham, N. C., into the National Bank of Alliance, of Graham, with \$50,000 capital.

## Excursion Boats Capsized.

AUGUSTA, GA., July 25.—While a terrific wind and lightning storm was passing over Augusta to-night, two boats containing negro excursionists were capsized in the canal. All the negroes were saved.

## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia—Showers Friday afternoon or night; Saturday, partly cloudy and somewhat cooler; light to fresh southwest to northwest winds.

Today (Friday), July 26, 1907, and probably Saturday; light to fresh southwest winds on the coast.

## CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.

Richmond's weather was hot, with showers. Range of the thermometer: 9 A. M. .... 83 6 P. M. .... 91 12 M. .... 88 C. P. M. .... 90 3 P. M. .... 82 12 midnight .... 82 Average .... 87 5-8.

## LOWEST TEMPERATURES YESTERDAY.

Lowest temperature yesterday .... 71 Men temperature yesterday .... 81 Normal temperature yesterday .... 80 Departure from normal temperature .... 4

## CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.

(At 8 P. M. Eastern Time.)

Place.	Temp.	Weather.
Albany, N. C.	80	Cloudy
Augusta, Ga.	80	P. cloudy
Atlanta, Ga.	80	Cloudy
Baltimore, Md.	82	Cloudy
Buffalo, N. Y.	82	Rain
Chicago, Ill.	82	Rain
Cincinnati, O.	82	Rain
Davenport, Ia.	78	Rain
Dayton, O.	80	Rain
Hartford, Conn.	80	Clear
Hatfield, N. C.	88	Clear
Jacksonville, Fla.	74	Clear
Kansas City, Mo.	82	P. cloudy
Mobile, Ala.	82	P. cloudy
New Orleans, La.	82	Rain
Oklahoma City, Okla.	80	Clear
Pittsburgh, Pa.	74	P. cloudy
Savannah, Ga.	82	Cloudy
Savannah, Ga.	82	Cloudy
Norfolk, Va.	80	Clear
Tampa, Fla.	80	P. cloudy
Washington, D. C.	84	Clear
Wilmington, N. C.	82	Clear
Yellowstone	72	P. cloudy

## MINIATURE ALMANAC.

July 25, 1907.

Sun rises .... 5:03 Moon rises .... 9:10

## GREAT GATHERING OF EPISCOPALIANS

Many Preparations Being Made for Coming Triennial Convention.

## MUCH BUSINESS TO TRANSACT

Episcopalians Will Hear a Number of Reports on Matters of Importance.

Attention in Episcopal circles is centering on the coming triennial convention which assembles in Richmond on October 20. Nearly every Episcopal Church in the city is undergoing more or less extensive repairs. St. Paul's, the home church of the convention, is installing a handsome new organ, and alterations and repairs are in progress at St. John's, St. Mark's and St. James Churches.

Perhaps the most interesting service preliminary to the convention will be the consecration of Holy Trinity Church, which takes place on October 1st, the day before opening the convention. Elaborate preparations are also being made in the direction of hospitality, many people making improvements in their homes, and preparing to entertain extensively. Prominent Episcopalians will curtail their summer vacations and come back to Richmond in time to set everything in order before the opening of the great convention, to which every one in the church is now looking forward with the liveliest interest.

The convention of the Episcopal Church in North America meets but once in three years, the last session having been held in Boston in 1904. It has not met in Richmond since 1856, but it is since that time met in a city as small as Richmond.

## Bishops in Capital.

The convention proper sits in two bodies—the house of bishops and the house of deputies.

Arrangements have been made for the house of bishops to meet in the hall of the House of Delegates, in the State Capitol Building. There are about a hundred and ten bishops on the rolls, including ministers, bishops, and it is expected that fully one hundred of these will be present. The presiding bishop of the church, who will preside at the opening service, is the Right Reverend Daniel S. Tuttle, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of Missouri. The house of bishops is being closed doors, their deliberations not being open to the public. The chairman of the house of bishops is the Rt. Rev. William Lawrence, D. D., Bishop of Massachusetts; the secretary, Rev. Samuel Hart, D. D., of Hartford, Conn.; and the assistant secretary, Rev. Francis Nelson, D. D., of New York.

## Deputies in St. Paul's.

The house of deputies is composed of four ministers and four laymen from each diocese, and will hold its sessions in St. Paul's Church, which will be specially arranged for the occasion. Not only will there be a new organ in the church, and the church renovated inside and out, but a temporary platform will be constructed over the chancel and choir for the speaker and secretaries and clerks. This platform will be specially made sections so that it can be taken out in a short time on Saturday night, and the church used for regular service on Sundays. The retiring president of the house of deputies is the Rev. Randolph H. McKim, D. D., of Washington, D. C., Secretary. Henry Amick, D. D., of New York; Assistant Secretaries, Rev. Edward W. Worthington, Cleveland, Ohio; Rev. Carroll M. Davis, St. Louis, Mo.; Rev. William C. Prout, Ilerkimer, N. Y.; Rev. James G. Glass, Charleston, Ala.; and the treasurer of the convention is Mr. William W. Skiddy, of No. 52 Wall Street, New York City.

The convention will remain in session for about three weeks, and a large number of important matters will be brought to the attention of those attending. A large number of important committees were appointed by the last convention to report on various matters, and these reports will make up a large part of the subject of debate.

## Committees Appointed.

The house of bishops appointed, as its committees, a German Prayer Book, and another committee on a Swedish Version of the Prayer Book. The bishops of Albany, Pittsburgh and Maryland, were appointed to draw up a new title page for the authorized edition of the prayer book. The committee on the general convention consists of the chairman of the house, the Bishop of Dallas, and the Bishop of Fond du Lac.

A large number of joint committees were also appointed to report on important matters among others, a committee on marriage and divorce, a commission of the relations of capital and labor, commission on work among sailors, commission on Sunday-school work, and on Christian education.

The reports of several episcopal courts will be looked forward to with great interest. It is more than probable that the famous trial of the Rev. Algernon Cresspy, D. D., rector of St. Andrew's Church, Rochester, who was



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## deposed from the ministry on charges of a theological nature, will be re-hired by the convention.

Certainly a number of members of the convention were not satisfied at the decision rendered in this case, and it is more than probable that it will be reopened.

## Missionary Interest.

Reports of a number of general institutions will also be looked forward to with interest. The General Theological Seminary in New York City will make an exhaustive report, as will the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, whose report will cover various departments of missionary endeavor.

## Other reports will come from the

Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Missions, an organization which holds an extended meeting in Richmond during the sessions of the general convention; the American Church Building Commission, the American Church Missionary Society, the Society for Promoting Christianity Among the Jews, the trustees of the General Clergy Relief Fund, the Assyrian Mission Committee, and the American Church Institute for Negroes.

The attendance on the convention will no doubt be exceptionally large, in view of the items of interest involved.

The committee on hospitality, of which Mr. O. Herbert Funston, of Richmond, is chairman, is rapidly engaged in locating in comfortable quarters all the members. Rev. C. C. Darst, the secretary of the committee, is giving practically all of his time to the work, maintaining an office at Eleventh and Bank Streets, where he may be found daily going over a mass of correspondence.

## Room For All.

Mr. Darst yesterday authorized the positive and emphatic denial of the rumors that have gained circulation that exorbitant prices were being charged for rooms. Mr. Darst says that this rumor got out through some parties who failed to apply to the committee, but who attempted to negotiate direct with various boarding-houses. Mr. Darst positively states that the rates quoted to the committee by hotels, private homes and boarding-houses are moderate and reasonable, and they have abundant and satisfactory quarters for all comers.

Any delegate or visitor to the convention who will address their communication to the secretary of the committee, the Rev. T. C. Darst, box 676, Richmond, Va., will be able to secure reasonable and suitable quarters.

## Deny Rumors.

The following official statement was obtained from the headquarters of the Episcopal convention from the secretary of the committee providing quarters for those attending the convention: Rates of from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day, including board, can be obtained in hotels, private homes and boarding-houses, and they have abundant and satisfactory quarters for all comers.